

## CONDENSED NEWS.

The old postoffice in New York brought \$950,000 at auction.

The Rothschilds are to issue for the Russian government \$2,000,000 of nominal 5 per cent. bonds at 50.

Secretary Folger has called in \$15,000,000 in extended 5 per cent. bonds, payable January 1, 1900.

Frank Queen, proprietor of the *Clipper*, died in Philadelphia of paralysis of the brain.

Lucas S. Beecher, for fifty years a leading lawyer of Toledo, died Wednesday at the age of 84.

A Paris cablegram announces the death of Count Napoleon Ney, a son of the famous marshal, at the age of 70.

Boxes of petroleum and gunpowder were found in the Imperial theatre at Riga, Russia.

Franklin Edson has been nominated by the democrats for mayor of New York.

The prohibitionists of New Hampshire nominated Josiah W. Fletcher for governor.

Russian thieves murdered a mail postman near Odessa, and secured a half million roubles from the letters.

William George, merchant of Reed's Landing, Arkansas, was killed by unknown assassins.

A vein of fine coal over four feet thick, was found at Wenona, Illinois, at a depth of 383 feet.

Rev. Thomas Gaud, a leading Methodist pastor of Baltimore, died Sunday from the effects of a surgical operation.

Joseph Parish, one of the most dangerous confidence men in the west, was captured Sunday in Indianapolis.

A bill before the legislature of Vermont imposes a fine of \$10 for offering a boy under 15 years of age a cigar or a cigarette.

Four of the largest butchers of New York have decided to transfer their slaughter-houses to Chicago and send the meat east in refrigerator-cars.

Twenty Mormon elders have left Salt Lake for missionary work in the southern states, and seventy-five for the European field.

Bayard Taylor's homestead near Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, was sold at auction, a farmer in the vicinity paying \$14,050 for the property.

The block of stone for the Washington monument to be contributed by Nebraska is four by six feet, and bears the state's motto and coat-of-arms.

John Black, a well-known merchant of Pekin, Illinois, is said to be a defaulter for \$15,000, and to have sailed for Germany two weeks ago.

Tennessee has funded about \$12,000,000 of her debt since June 1, and State Treasurer Polk thinks the work will be completed by January.

The Masonic Grand lodge of California passed resolutions indorsing the refusal of the Grand lodge of Utah to admit upholders of Mormonism.

Samuel C. Davis, who founded an extensive dry-goods house in St. Louis, died of paralysis in Boston, Sunday, leaving a large estate.

Edward Clark, president of the Singer Sewing Machine company, died of malarial fever at Cooperstown, New York, leaving a large fortune.

At the dedication of a soldiers' monument at Beverly, Mass., a platform fell with a large number of spectators, five of whom were seriously injured.

Hon. W. M. Springer figures out a probable democratic majority of thirty-nine in the next house of representatives.

Ingestre hall, the seat of Earl Shrewsbury, near Stafford, England, was completely gutted by fire Thursday, the loss being \$500,000.

The garrison at Salt Lake is to be increased by four companies of the fifth infantry, but officers in the war department deny any fears of trouble with the Mormons.

Colonel Thomas Reynolds, formerly pension agent for Wisconsin, has been arrested on charge of defrauding the government to the amount of \$5,000 by forging claim papers.

Seventeen members of a gang of counterfeiters were gobbled by the United States marshal at Tipton, Indiana, after mountains of evidence had been secured by detectives.

Sixty-one head of polled Angus and Galloway cattle were sold at the Kansas City fair grounds Thursday, bringing \$28,720. The Angus cows averaged \$748 and the Galloway cows \$467.

Oscar Wilde was arrested at St. John, New Brunswick, for breach of contract with the Young Men's Christian association, and paid \$100 to settle the case.

The grand jury at Evansville, Indiana, indicted for conspiracy the three captured lynchers from Posey county, and bail of \$1,000 each was furnished by men who represent over \$2,000,000.

Dr. J. W. Wheeler, of Decatur, Illinois, formerly president of the State Medical society, has been placed in jail on charge of producing an abortion on Miss Estelle Risley.

Captain Webb, the English swimmer, completed at midnight Saturday his feat of remaining 124 hours in water. He was rather unstrung from loss of sleep.

The Hebrew Immigration Aid society of New York has resolved to notify the committees in London, Paris, and Berlin to forward no more refugees to this country.

Benjamin Legault, of Beauharnais, Quebec, has distinguished himself by bringing a suit to prevent a widowed sister, 65 years old, and worth \$100,000 from marrying a young man.

James H. Corey, the Long Branch landlord who demanded \$2,500 from his sick guests last summer has been indicted for robbery, riot, extortion, assault, and maintaining a nuisance.

Eugene Bogardus, the eldest son of the famous shot, was fatally injured by being thrown from a train at Talladega, Alabama, by a sudden lurch of the car.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature of Vermont to provide that persons condemned to the gallows shall be rendered insensible before execution.

Colonel H. A. Bowen was discharged from arrest at Philadelphia on paying his hotel bill. It appears that Attorney General Brewster declined to hold a private interview with him.

W. W. Corcoran and other citizens of Washington have incorporated an association with a capital of \$100,000 to erect a monument to the memory of Thomas Jefferson.

The Pennsylvania road Thursday evening ran a car from New York to Newark, lighted by electric lamps fed by a battery of accumulators the experiment proving a thorough success.

A report that the channel tunnel is dangerous to England has been made by General Sir Archibald Alison, and

General Wolseley and the duke of Cambridge have also entered objections.

During a storm Sunday night at Fairfield, Iowa, wild ducks gathered around the electric lights in the tower and put out all but one, breaking several globes. Nearly two hundred dead birds were picked up in three hours.

The Vanderbilt party, in a special train of six cars, made the run from Burlington to Chicago in four hours and eight minutes, which equals fifty-nine miles per hour when allowing for stops.

Joseph Talbot, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Indiana, has suffered a paralytic stroke, which rendered his right side useless. A movement for the appointment of his successor is to be made this week.

Oscar Wilde, who is now in Boston, states that he did not settle a suit for damages in New Brunswick by paying \$100, but will contest it to the end. He says he is going to England at an early date.

Chief Justice Waite paid \$24,000 for a house on I street, Washington. When the fact became known, values in the region where he now resides fell 10 per cent., with a corresponding rise in the locality where he purchased a home.

At Germantown, Kentucky, George Inscow dared to promenade the fairgrounds with the wife of George Cooper, an old flame, in opposition to Cooper's wishes, and got killed for his audacity.

A railroad between the Niger and Senegal rivers, in Africa, is about to be commenced by eighty French engineers and one thousand colored laborers. A military column will watch the work and erect two forts on the Niger.

The board selected by congress to audit claim for services rendered during President Garfield's prolonged struggle for life is waiting to hear from Drs. Hamilton and Boynton. Nearly every other creditor has filed his bill. An ice company asks for \$1,516.92.

The star-routers convicted at Philadelphia were refused a new trial. Thomas A. McDewitt was fined \$500 and sentenced to imprisonment for one year. Christian Price was fined \$100 and condemned to the penitentiary for six months.

Because a policeman arrested a drunken man at Limerick, a mob stoned the officers and fractured the skull of one of them. The leaders were subsequently captured. A sentry stationed outside the barracks was wounded by some assassin.

Charles S. Childs, superintendent of the cemetery at Cambridge, Massachusetts, while driving on Coolidge avenue, Saturday forenoon, was stopped by two disguised men, who shot him in the eye and robbed him of \$550. He will probably die of his injuries.

Breakshaw, a cranky commercial traveler, who claims to have served a term in the United States army, has been committed for trial in a London court for threatening to kill the prince of Wales unless money was forwarded to his address.

Lieutenant Danenhower testified before the Jeannette board of inquiry that the repairs made at Mare Island navy-yard were first class, and the vessel was as strong as it was possible to render her, but her model was not suited to Arctic cruising.

The bankers of Chicago are earnest and united in their disapproval of the ruling of Secretary Folger that gold certificates can only be procured at the sub-treasury in New York, which forces upon western people express charges in both directions, on the coin and the paper.

Recruiting for the new army in Egypt is in progress. The strength is to be eighteen battalions of four hundred men each, two regiments, of gendarmery of seven hundred men each, three hundred men for the ambulance corps, and one hundred engineers.

A train of twenty-five empty stock-cars Wednesday made a test of the Northern Pacific iron bridge across the Missouri at Mandan, Dakota, amid salutes from the steamboats and locomotives in sight. On the return trip eight heavily-loaded cars were attached, and no vibration was felt.

A corner on Para rubber has been secured by three importers of Boston and New York, and the price has been forced to \$120 per pound. Seventy manufacturers of New York met Wednesday to devise means to break the syndicate. The common grades of rubber have necessarily advanced in price.

Secretary Frelinghuysen has written to Henry George, stating that Lord Granville caused an investigation into his arrest and rearrest in Ireland, and expressed the regret of her majesty's government that the incident occurred. The secretary invites Mr. George to an interview at the state department.

Three men made a desperate attempt Tuesday to rob the bank at Hagerstown, Maryland, while the employees but the teller had gone to dinner. One of the gang engaged his attention while a second dodged under the counter into the vault, but fled on being discovered.

John C. New recently told an applicant for office that he would appoint him when he became secretary of the treasury. The remark got about, and now Mr. New claims to have fears that Martin I. Townsend, of New York, will be the next treasury chief.

Judge Allen, of Boston, gave Ellen Thorne a divorce from Charles R. Thorne, Jr., and pronounced worthless the divorce obtained by the husband in Indiana. Mrs. Mary Swift Brown, with whom Thorne lives, has \$500,000 in her own right.

The Mormon apostles filed two vacancies by the election of George Teasdale and Heber J. Grant to the apostleship of the faithful, as the latter is the first monogamist admitted to the board since the revelation as to plural marriage, and is not yet 30 years of age.

Captain Webb, the famous English swimmer, has finished his task of remaining one hundred hours in a tank of fresh water at New York, during which time his weight decreased twenty-six pounds. He is now trying to swim it another day, on a wager of \$1,000.

Coroner Frank, of St. Louis, recalled the jurors in the Slayback inquest and took the testimony of a pawnbroker named Morris Michael, who swore that he sold deceased a pistol about four months ago, and identified it by his private trade mark as the one shown him by the coroner.

Judge Sinclair, of Hamilton, Ontario, in deciding that Major Phipps, the Philadelphia defaulter, must be held for extradition, said he was bound to construe the Ashburton treaty in a liberal spirit, and felt that he had no right to assume that Phipps will not receive a fair trial in the United States.

R. K. Bruce, ex-senator from Mississippi, spoke in the hall of representatives at Jackson last Saturday night, when some unknown person in the gallery hurled at his head a package of cayenne pepper. It missed its mark, and the colored orator went calmly on with his argument.

The grand jury of Monmouth county, New Jersey, indicted the editor and two reporters of the Red Bank paper for conspiracy in giving accounts of a typhoid fever epidemic. An editor at Shelbyville, Indiana, was sent to jail for thirty days for contempt of court for refusing to divulge his authority for certain statements.

General Wolseley has been ordered home, and will next Saturday embark on the Iris for Trieste. The indictment of Arabi Pasha and his associates has not been completed, and the court-martial will probably not meet for another week. The Egyptian ministry has decided not to permit Arabi Pasha to employ foreign counsel.

Tammany hall has ratified the ticket for city and county officers in New York agreed upon by the joint conference. It includes Franklin Edson for mayor, Alexander V. Davidson for sheriff, and Patrick H. Keenan for county clerk. The Tammany convention passed a resolution asking the democratic state committee to expel Mayor Grace as a traitor and a spy.

The latest ballot in the Oregon senatorial contest gave Mitchell thirty-eight and Shattuck thirty with a few scattering votes. The struggle has been in progress for a month, and the Associated Press agent has refused to send out any information, from personal enmity to Mitchell. As the day of members of the legislature soon ceases, decisive action may be expected at an early date.

Colonel Bowen, special agent of the department of justice, who was accused by Foreman Dickinson of attempting to bribe the star-route jurors, was arrested in Philadelphia, at the instance of a hotel proprietor, for leaving the house without paying a board and wine bill of \$54. He was held in \$500 bail by the magistrate. The constable who made the arrest found Bowen in conference with Attorney General Brewster.

The strikers on the Northern Pacific road in Montana, after being given their own terms as to board, demanded an advance of fifty cents per day in wages. The superintendent of the construction refused to yield, and telegraphed to Missoula for troops. The strikers then drove all Chinamen from the works. The paymaster has gone to the front with an escort of twenty-five soldiers.

The Washington papers of Monday contain an interview with Colonel Ingels, in which he shows what the star-route cases have done in regard to the department of justice. It is a fact that the department employed detectives to shadow the jurors constantly, and affidavits and letters from two of these spies are given, which it will require some labor by the attorney general to explain away.

The Irish national conference opened Tuesday at Dublin, with nearly eight hundred delegates in attendance. Parnell and Davitt were greeted by wild cheers. Almost all the extreme Irish members of parliament were present. Parnell was called to the chair and Brennan and Sexton chosen secretaries.

A letter from Treasurer Egan, at Paris, conveying his resignation, stated that funds of the Land league amounted to £244,820 had passed through his hands, the sum remaining being £32,000. A vote of confidence was passed. Numerous letters and telegrams from the United States were read. The scheme for the establishment of an Irish national league was adopted.

Davitt declared that until the land stolen from the people was restored to the people there could be no final settlement of the land question.

Colonel A. J. Slayback, a lawyer of St. Louis, went Friday to the editorial rooms of the *Post-Dispatch*, and indulged in severe denunciations of John A. Cockerill, at the same time drawing a revolver. No sooner had he displayed his weapon than Cockerill produced another and fired, the bullet causing Slayback's death in a few minutes. The corps remained for hours in the editorial-rooms, in charge of friends. Cockerill drove quietly away with one of his associates, and surrendered himself to a policeman found on the street. Instead of being fined at the Four Courts, Cockerill was allowed to hold himself in readiness at a place near the city hall, where he remained until Governor Johnson and two other criminal lawyers have been secured as counsel. Of the four witnesses to the affray three testified before the coroner that the deceased Colonel Slayback was an armed aggressor. The jury was out for forty-five minutes, and returned a verdict that Slayback came to his death from a wound produced by a bullet fired from a revolver in the hands of John A. Cockerill. The funeral took place at his residence Sunday. Governor Crittenden went from Jefferson City to the sad ceremonies. Nearly two hundred carriages escorted the remains to Bellefontaine cemetery. Cockerill is still in jail. Hon. Frank Hurd, of Toledo, has thoroughly investigated the details of the tragedy, and approves of Cockerill's action. He will be one of the counsel in the case.

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

Senator Cameron, of Wisconsin, is in California. He has been received with great cordiality on account of his course on the Chinese question.

The president has suspended Jonathan Diggs, Indian agent at the Colorado River agency, and appointed John W. Clark successor.

Ex-Senator Stewart, of Nevada, has become very wealthy again, and will retain his residence on the Pacific slope, but Mr. Stewart will reconstruct the residence in Washington.

Indian Agent McGillivray, of the Pine Ridge agency, has resigned his resignation to the secretary of the interior. The secretary has declined to accept the resignation, pending the result of an investigation now in progress.

A report from the bureau of statistics in relation to the exportation of wheat for the month of September shows that for that month in the present year there were exported 17,150,343 bushels, worth \$18,000,100, against 10,700,360 bushels, worth \$13,749,542, for the corresponding month last year.

NAVAL OFFICERS DISQUITTED.

The staff officers of the navy are a good deal disturbed over certain changes in the new edition of the regulations soon to be issued, which seem to discriminate against them and in favor of the line officers. It is asserted that staff officers will not be permitted to wear the dress belt hereafter.

INDIAN EDUCATION.

The forthcoming report of the commissioner of Indian Affairs will show 74 boarding and 101 day schools attended by Indians. The number of schools is substantially the same as a year ago, but the number of pupils shows considerable increase. Fair progress has also been made in agriculture.

The report will show that the work of civil-

izing the aborigines is making encouraging progress and is full of promise.

CHINESE STUDENTS.

It has already been announced that the Chinese government would ask that some youths of its selection be admitted to the military academy. That request has not yet been made formally, but it will be made soon and when made will be granted. Five Chinese youths will be admitted next September to West Point and five to Annapolis. All of them are of the rank of privates.

THE TREASURY.

Assistant Secretary New is working quietly but industriously for the secretaryship of the treasury. Among other agencies he is employing is a petition to the president for his appointment, which is being passed around among republican congressmen and senators. With a good many of the gentlemen Assistant Secretary French and Director of the Mint Burchard are quite unpopular among the signatures to New's petition are conditioned on his pledge to get rid of the two obnoxious officials if he secures his appointment.

QUARANTINE CATTLE SHEDS.

J. H. Sanders, of Chicago, president of the cattle commission, is in the city for the purpose of securing a site for the new quarantine sheds along the Atlantic seaboard. He says they have experienced difficulty in procuring proper sites for the purpose. The commission proposed to erect sheds at Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. Baltimore and the farms around it are particularly objectionable to being hot-beds of pleuro-pneumonia. Western breeders are warned to shun all cattle passing through that section, and, above all, calves from farms in that section.

MRS. MILLER'S DISCHARGE.

The announcement of the discharge from the agricultural bureau of Mrs. Miller, whose name lately figured unpleasantly in connection with that of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. O'Connell, was at first supposed to be on account of Mrs. O'Connell's accusations against the bureau of the falsification of the fact that Mrs. Miller was only employed in putting up seeds,—work that lasts but a few weeks,—and when that was completed she and twenty-one others were discharged. Mrs. O'Connell, who is well known to all the Chicago Irish nationalists, is highly spoken of in the bureau of statistics and the explanation that his wife is a monomaniac on the subject of her husband's attractiveness is believed here to be the correct one.

THE JEANNETTE INQUIRY.

Before the Jeannette board Wednesday Lieut. Danenhower continued his narrative of the operations of the officers and men of the vessel after she was frozen in. Capt. De Long told witness his purpose was to explore the coast of the Siberian sea; that the possibility of reaching a high latitude depended upon the continuity of the coast line to the northward, as having land for a base was one of the first principles of Arctic exploration. Capt. De Long never consulted with witness nor told him why he changed his plans in entering the pack. Witness put in evidence an original letter from Capt. De Long, addressed to himself regarding the sailing of the Jeannette from England to San Francisco, in which the writer states: "It is our intention to attack the Polar regions by way of Behring straits." Court adjourned until Thursday.

THE BUREAU OF ENGRAVING.

Some months ago a plate was found at the bureau of engraving and printing out of the files after the ink had been locked up. This caused the discharge of the then custodian of plates and dies, Geo. S. Bell. The plate was filled temporarily by the appointment of Capt. Burrill, who was already connected with the bureau. Secretary Folger has filled the place permanently by appointing W. S. Petersen, who edits a paper in Warren, O. If Gen. Garfield were president it is doubtful if Mr. Petersen would have secured this responsible place with a salary of \$6,500 a year. Mr. Petersen spent the winter of 1880-81 in Mentor, and hunted Lawfield day and night. He was furnishing Mentor letters for various newspapers, and was, in the opinion of Garfield, a man of no account. His pursuit of knowledge not wisely but too well finally evoked a very spirited protest from the president-elect.

THE DISCOVERY OF FEMALE CLERKS.

Ex-United States Treasurer Spinner was taken to task by the *Woman's* Labor league. In it he says: "You will, perhaps, recollect that when I went into congress I voted for a woman for chaplain to the house of representatives. For this I was severely censured, but the intelligent men of my district returned me to my seat in congress again and again. When I went into the treasury of the United States in 1881 it became evident that the clerical force of the office had to be increased. I then saw my long wished-for opportunity to do something in the interest of down-trodden women. I had a hard time of it to get them appointed as clerks. I succeeded, however, and the result was that Gov. Chase, the then secretary of the treasury, to try it. I commenced with six ladies, one of whom is now a fourth-class clerk at \$1,800. When I left the office there were two hundred female clerks, and they now number thousands in the various departments of the government. For this act I now have the satisfaction of feeling that I have not lived entirely in vain."

THE CENSUS BUREAU FINANCES.

The report that Mr. Wattles, of Philadelphia, who had been engaged to collect educational statistics for the census, declines to surrender to the government the material which he has prepared, in view of the fact that the census bureau owes him \$600,000 for the illustration of the magnitude of the census work, and of the great miscalculation as to the cost of it. Mr. Wattles's story is substantially true. He was engaged by the proper officers, who turned to him, however, he was not paid, but has been informed that the appropriation is exhausted. Meanwhile he seems to have expended some \$7,000 for the government, and now the census officers are endeavoring to get from him the results of his investments without compensation. It is very well known that the large deficiency appropriations which were before congress this summer for the census will be made, and that large sums of it will have to be appropriated before the twenty volumes which it is proposed shall constitute the census cyclopedia are completed.

THE GARFIELD BILLS.

Following is a complete list of the claims filed with the board designated by congress to audit the claims arising from the illness and death of President Garfield:

Dr. D. W. Bliss, \$25,000.00  
Dr. D. Hayes Agnew, 14,700.00  
Dr. Robert Reburn, 10,800.00  
William Given, 1,000.00  
Dr. Susan A. Edison, 10,000.00  
Henry S. Little, receiver Central railroad New Jersey, for laying special track at Elberton, N. J., and running special train, 8,230.00  
Miss E. C. Washington, for services, 102.00  
George W. Knox, Washington, express charges, 19.00  
G. C. C. Sims, Washington, for services, 78.85  
Charles A. Benedict, New York, funeral expenses, including casket, 867.50  
Thomas Dolan and James Sheridan, messengers at executive mansion, 800.00  
William G. At state department (amount left to discretion of board), 500.00  
Dr. James W. Walsh, for embalming body, 500.00  
George Treiman & Co., of New York, surgical instruments, etc., 85.27  
H. J. Crawford, for embalming grounds, executive mansion, 270.00  
W. H. Bailey, services at mansion, 200.00  
W. B. Moore & Son, linen, etc., 40.50  
J. H. Crawford, for embalming, 78.00  
William S. Dupont, messenger war department, 210.00  
S. J. Crawford, for embalming, 122.44  
The National Capital Telephone company, 80.00  
Charles H. Lee, messenger department

OF PURCHASE; NO DISCOUNTS ALLOWED. James Wilson, cooking, etc., 180.00  
Independent ice company, for ice, 1,518.92  
Margaret Nugent, cook, three months extra pay, 175.00  
Fred H. Moore, messenger service, 175.00  
And claim of employees of executive mansion for three months' extra pay.

No claim has been filed by Dr. Hamilton or Dr. Boynton. The board is waiting to hear from them.

AGRICULTURAL.

The department of agriculture reports the average yield of oats to be somewhat higher than last year or in 1879, and the product nearly as large as that of wheat, probably about 480,000,000 bushels. Illinois, Iowa, New York, Wisconsin, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Kansas are the states of highest rank in production. The average yield of rye, averaged from the state returns, is 14-15 bushels, making a crop of 20,000,000 bushels, or nearly the same reported by the census. There is indicated an average yield of barley about 23 bushels per acre, aggregating 45,000,000 bushels. California, New York, and Wisconsin together produce more than half, or 27,000,000 bushels; product in 1879, 44,000,000. The prospect for buckwheat is good for nearly every state, with an average yield of 1,000 bushels. Pennsylvania produces nearly half the crop and reports 95 per cent. of average condition, 100 representing a full normal yield. New York makes the average 75. No other state produces 500,000 bushels. The general average condition of potatoes is 81. In the south, in the Ohio valley, and in Michigan, Wisconsin and Nebraska, the average is 100 to 105. In the northwest, and in the eastern and middle states, the condition is lower. It is 70 in New York, 85 in Maine, and 84 in Vermont. The returns indicate a probable yield of 80 bushels per acre on an area of nearly 2,000,000 acres.

The yield per acre of corn will be reported in November. The condition averages 81, being very high in the south and comparatively low in the states of largest production. In Illinois, with 8 per cent. decrease of area, the condition is only 72. In Iowa 70, and in Ohio 87. Three states produced 90 per cent. of the crop of 1879. A careful comparison of the changes in area and condition indicates an average yield of 25 bushels per acre against 28 in 1879 and 18 last year. The average of a series of years is between 20 and 27 bushels. New England is allowed prior Jan. 25, 1879, returns, 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 the northern 340,000,000. Those north of Tennessee and west of Virginia and Pennsylvania 1,200,000,000 bushels, an aggregate of 1,800,000,000, after returns slightly reduced but can not materially increase this estimate.

THE PENSION LIST.

The annual report of W. W. Dudley, commissioner of pensions, shows that at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889, 285,695 pensioners had been classified, as follows:

Army invalids, 173,138  
Army widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, 70,448  
Navy invalids, 2,361  
Navy widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, 1,953  
Survivors of the war of 1812, 7,134  
Widows of those who served in the war of 1812, 24,061

The names of 27,654 new pensioners were added to the rolls during the year, and the names of 949 whose pensions had previously been dropped were restored, making an aggregate increase to the rolls of 28,313.

The names of 11,446 pensioners were dropped from the rolls for various causes, leaving a net increase for the year of 16,867 pensioners. At the close of the year the pensions paid to each pensioner averaged \$102.70, and the aggregate annual value of the whole roll was \$29,542,101.63. The report says: "The annual payment of pensions exceeds the annual value by several millions of dollars—that is to say, the total amount paid for pensions during the year, exclusive of the arrears due in such pensions as were allowed prior Jan. 25, 1879, was \$33,924,566.30; the difference between this sum and the annual value being the arrears due in new pensions computed from the date of discharge in the case of an invalid soldier, and from the death of the soldier where pension was allowed to the widow or others."

The amount paid during the year upon first payments to new pensioners was \$28,421,601. This amount was paid to 27,703 pensioners.

The report gives in detail the operations of the bureau covering the period since 1861 the tables being arranged by years for the purpose of showing the increase of the pension list. It also shows the number of pension claims filed and allowed since 1861, and disbursements on account of pensions since 1862. This table shows that the total number of claims since 1861, the total number allowed, 472,770, and the aggregate disbursements made, \$600,641,324.73. Included in this amount is the sum of \$23,343,232.32 paid to pensioners during the year of 1889, services rendered during the year of 1889.

Another table shows that there 290,969 claims for pensions now pending, and 75,238 on the rejected files of the office. This exhibit also shows the number of 787 claims filed during the last fiscal year. The special examination system substituted by congress at the suggestion of the commissioner for the "special service," is said to be giving great satisfaction. On the subject the commissioner says: "This new system does away with the expensive evidence formerly in use, so that the claimant is now afforded the opportunity to face the witnesses, and to appear in person at the examination in the examination of his case. The expenses incurred in this service during the year amounted to \$88,275.33, while the gross saving to the government resulting from the adoption of this system was about \$645,183.

In a cave in the mountains of Virginia resides a hermit of immense size, with long white hair and beard. He is over 80 years of age, and for forty years has not spoken. When he wants anything of civilization he indicates it by signs, but for months at a time he secludes himself and communicates with no one. It is said that he has lost the power of speech by disuse.

GENERAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Higher: October, 96½¢; Nov., 97½¢; Dec., 98½¢; Jan., 99½¢; Feb., 100½¢; March, 101½¢; April, 102½¢; May, 103½¢; June, 104½¢; July, 105½¢; August, 106½¢; September, 107½¢; October, 108½¢; November, 109½¢; December, 110½¢; January, 111½¢; February, 112½¢; March, 113½¢; April, 114½¢; May, 115½¢; June, 116½¢; July, 117½¢; August, 118½¢; September, 119½¢; October, 120½¢; November, 121½¢; December, 122½¢; January, 123½¢; February, 124½¢; March, 125½¢; April, 126½¢; May, 127½¢; June, 128½¢; July, 129½¢; August, 130½¢; September, 131½¢; October, 132½¢; November, 133½¢; December, 134½¢; January, 135½¢; February, 136½¢; March, 137½¢; April, 138½¢; May, 139½¢; June, 140½¢; July, 141½¢; August, 142½¢; September, 143½¢; October, 144½¢; November, 145½¢; December, 146½¢; January, 147½¢; February, 148½¢; March, 149½¢; April, 150½¢; May, 151½¢; June, 152½¢; July, 153½¢; August, 154½¢; September, 155½¢; October, 156½¢; November, 157½¢; December, 158½¢; January, 159½¢; February, 160½¢; March, 161½¢; April, 162